





**G. P. AMMERT.**AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auction.

**INTIMATIONS**

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 3 of 1918, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd proximo. Hongkong, December 28, 1918.

**NOTICE**

AS there are other firms in the Colony bearing the same name and style as that in which I am carrying on business, I hereby beg to notify the public that, in order to prevent misunderstanding and confusion, I have decided to change the spelling of Kung Tai & Co. to KUN TAI & CO.

LEUNG KOON TAI,

Proprietor.

24, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1918.

**HONGKONG FOOTBALL SHIELD.**

1st ROUND REPLAY.

SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC

V. ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE

at 4 p.m. on Club Ground.

WEDNESDAY, 1st Jan. 1919.

ADMISSION:

STAND - 50 cents.

SEATS - 20 "

GEORGE GERRARD,

Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL SHIELD

COMPETITION.

**DO YOU WANT A VOTE?**

REMEMBER

the

**CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM MEETING.**

CITY HALL

THURSDAY,

9TH JANUARY, 1919.

AT 6 P.M.

**TO LET**

TO LET.

EDGEHILL - No. 10, The Peak.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND

RECLAMATION CO., LD.

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE &amp; FINANCE

CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, July 17, 1918

**FRENCH LESSONS**

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

**The Chinese Mail**

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

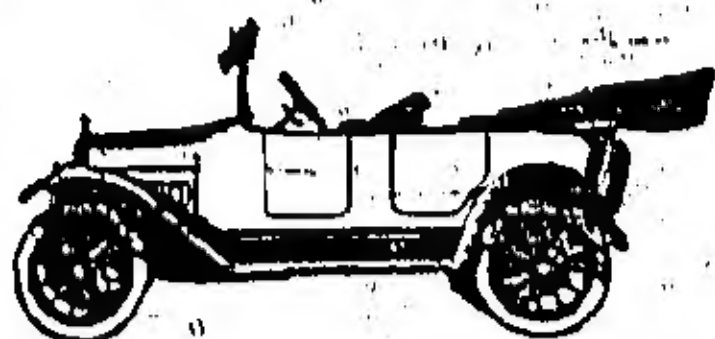
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE  
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM  
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE  
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$12.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong  
\$19.00 to all other ports.

No. 5, WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.  
PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

**INTIMATIONS****METEOR GARAGE**

Sole distributors of

**MAXWELL CARS.**

Automobiles for Hire  
and for Sale  
at reasonable Prices.



'Phone 2500.

65 Des Vaux Road

Central.

**KODAKS**

&amp; FILMS

Plates & Papers.  
Developing & Printing  
Undertaken.

**A. TACK & CO.,**

26, Des Vaux Road Central.

**DAIRY FARM NEWS.**

CHEESE!

CHEESE!!

CHEESE!!!

Adds variety to your diet and is

a healthful food.

America's Cheese: Cottage Cheese.

French: Pate de Fromage.

Concombre: Fattened

**BARGAIN**

SALE

40 per cent.

REDUCTION

ON

**DOLLS.**

GRACA &amp; CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

**PATELL & CO.**

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS,

SILK MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in

NEW YORK,

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches:-

CANTON,

YOKOHAMA,

BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: FRISCH'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

**JAPANESE MAKERS.**

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY &amp; CO.,

PRINCE STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

**PURE VIRGINIA TOBACCO****Navy Cut**

for the

Pipe.

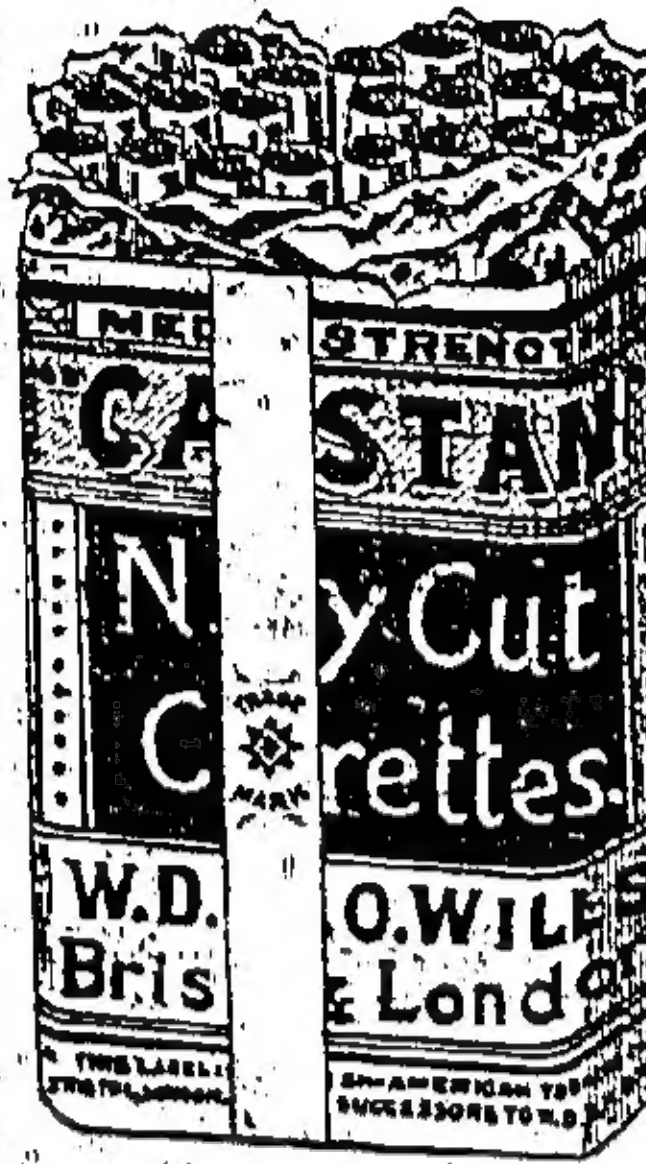


This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

WILL'S

**"CAPSTAN NAVY CUT" CIGARETTES**

(MEDIUM STRENGTH.)



SOLD IN  
PACKETS OF  
10 & 20  
AND IN  
TINS OF  
50  
CIGARETTES.

SOLD IN  
THREE STRENGTHS.**MILD  
MEDIUM  
& FULL.****PASTICHE.**

I never saw a Bolshevik.  
I never hope to see one.  
And this I'll tell you very quick,  
I'd rather see than be one.

**SURELY NOT.**

It is alleged that the Bishop of Singapore at one time thought of getting up a subscription to have the statue of Sir Stamford Raffles on the Esplanade turned round, so that it might no longer be said:

Here stand I, Stamford Raffles.  
They have left me in the lurch.  
With my face towards the shipping.  
And my back towards the Church.

**SIR OLIVER LOGIC.**

"Maggie's soul consists of the ether which holds the material body together. When the material body is worn out the aetherial body is as good as new, and by putting on some material cocoon, it can communicate with us still." Sir Oliver Lodge, at the Royal Institution, Liverpool.

**CONDITIONS IN PALESTINE.**

Mr. Eder and Commandatore Bianchini, two members of Zionist Commission, who have visited Haifa, Safed, Tiberias, and several of the Jewish Colonies in the newly-liberated territory of Palestine on a tour of inspection, report that the condition of the Colonies generally is satisfactory. At Tiberias there has been an outbreak of cholera. The British authorities are taking all necessary steps to cope with it. Great poverty and distress prevail at Safed. Many Jews who were evacuated by the Turks are awaiting repatriation. A sum of £250,000 is immediately required for relief in the newly-liberated territory.

**THE SOVEREIGN MAY DISAPPEAR.**

Those people, says the "Daily Chronicle," who are looking forward to the pleasure of clinking real golden sovereigns almost as soon as the war is over are doomed to disappointment. They will be required, in the national interests, to continue to think in "Bradburys" for some time longer. It is proposed that all the gold coins in the country shall be scooped up, as it were, into the Bank of England, and a body of financial experts appointed by the Government to advise on the after-war problem suggest that all banks shall transfer any gold now held by them to Threadneedle Street. Before the war the Bank of England had about 38 millions in gold in its reserve coffers, and there were another 123 millions at the Bank and in the hands of the public. It is suggested that for the purpose of foreign trade and for the needs of our reconstruction period, an effort should be made to concentrate at least 150 millions

**STAMP SHORTAGE IN CEYLON.**

The stock of Ceylon stamps is reported to have come very low and the Treasury is said to have cabled for another shipment. It is true that the current supplies of 3, 6 and 10-cent stamps are practically exhausted, but there are large stocks of 2-cent and of 5-cent stamps which will be recharged to make up any of the denominations required. Ample supplies of all values of local stamps are overdue and may arrive at any moment.

**RESTAURANT STORIES.**

A restaurant anecdote regarding an American officer and "oyster patties," the former complaining that "something nasty has died in the interior of this bun," reminds a reader of an incident he witnessed earlier in the war at a hotel in which two Australian officers figured. The lunch included butter (at a time when same was allowed), but which was so worked up in appearance that from its original size of a pea it was transformed into a large curl about the thickness of tissue paper. One of the Australian officers called the waitress and asked: "Can my friend have another portion of butter, please, Miss? Unfortunately he breathed on his."

**JAPANESE IDEAS.**

Mr. Kurikawa Shiroku, editor of the "Yorokuzu," Japan, says the peace terms to be imposed upon Germany ought to be as follows:—The Kaiser to be deposed and banished to a remote island, following the treatment of Napoleon; Germany to be converted into a Republic on the model of the United States; the Allied losses, material and moral, during the war to be computed at 1,000,000 million yen, this sum to be repaid by Germany in yearly instalments of ¥1,000,000,000 for a period of 1,000 years. Until the whole amount is paid off the Allied delegates to control the finances of the German Republic; and Germany's overseas possessions not to be returned.

**MERITORIOUS SERVICE.**

That the shortage of officers of steamers trading out of Eastern ports which was caused by the war has resulted in those remaining in the East having to do a great deal of extra work is beyond doubt, writes a correspondent. They have been called upon to "do their bit" out here and right well and willingly they have met all the demands upon their time, their skill and their energy. Some, we hear, will be handsomely rewarded by employers at an early date—probably at New Year or thereabouts—and it is to be hoped that the loyalty and assiduity of all those who had to do much "over-time" in the East will have no cause to regret their inability to have been on active service.

**LAND SETTLEMENT LEAGUE.**

A telegram received by the British Empire Land Settlement League from the chairman of the Executive Board of a National Committee of Patriotic Societies in the United States, composed of associations with over 3,000,000 members, assures the British League of "their cordial approval and fullest sympathy," and adds that the American Government has appropriated £200,000 to cover the preliminary expenses of a land settlement scheme in America.

**FRENCH UNIFORMS.**

A French soldier's paper, "Nouvel Temps," prints some hints on how to tell an officer. "First look at his right shoulder. If you find nothing there, look at the lower part of the upper right arm. If no chevrons are seen he is a general, for generals wear their insignia on their hats. If he has no insignia on his hat he is a private, unless he has wings, in which case he is an aviator. Then pass to the left arm, and count chevrons there, committing the first which goes with the uniform. Next subtract number of chevrons on his right arm, and multiply by number of stripes around his hat. If result is under 36 he is a Portuguese, third Lieutenant. When the total is over 36, try again, count chevrons on both arms and multiply by two. If total is between 50 and 66, then the object of your interest is a captain, unless in conversation he tells you he is a major. The top of the hat has important meaning. Red signifies infantry, and blue with gold braid cavalry. If he wears no hat, he may be a Serbian colonel without his hat."

**ARMY'S GREEN MULE.**

Knightsbridge was disturbed by an A.S.C. lorry drawn by two mules. One mule was poor but honest in appearance and brown in colour; the other had a delicate shade of green. The green mule was solemnly unconscious of the attention it was attracting. "Effects of war out," asked a facetious American soldier. A workman, rubbed his eyes and then muttered, "countryside." The A.S.C. driver looked thoroughly ashamed of the turn-out. He stopped to pick up a crate. "What is the matter with your pony?" asked a mild man. "I am tired of being asked about it, and it isn't a pony," replied the driver. "It is all through the chemical. Goodness knows what colour it will be to-morrow. Its coat was very light once, and the other mules used to kick it. We washed it in some chemical dye to make it darker. The sergeant can't remember the name of the dye, and now that it is wearing off, it is a different colour each day. You are the last person I shall explain it to." He drove off furiously—a khaki driver on a slate-grey lorry drawn by one honest brown mule and one shameless green one.

**NOTICES.****G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.**

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for: ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

**MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI,**

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

**THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.**

Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1239.  
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3386.  
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.  
Cable address: "HINGWAH."

**COLONIAL DISPENSARY.**

FANCY PERFUMES,

EAU DE COLOGNE,

TOILET SOAPS,

MANICURE SETS.

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

**COLONIAL DISPENSARY.**

14, Queen's Road, Central.

Telephone No. 609.

**HOTELS AND CAFES.****THE HONGKONG HOTEL**

AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

**THE PEAK HOTEL.**

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
Mrs. BLAIR.

**KING EDWARD HOTEL**

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

**PALACE HOTEL**

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to  
Telephones K. 3. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE."  
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

**CARLTON HOTEL.**

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.  
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON" MR. F. E. CAMERON.

**BLUE BIRD**

CONFETTIERS

&amp; CATERERS

ICE CREAM

PARLOUR.



HOT and GOLD

DRINKS.

DEALERS IN

Gimbal's and Orange

Blossom

American Chocolates.

Assorted Fancy Cakes.

Old Port, Cognac, Brandy,

Queen's Road &amp; Pedder Street.

TANG YUK, DENTIST,

Successor to

the late SIEN TING.

14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

**VICTORIA CAFE LTD.**

24, Des Vaux Road Central

Telephone No. 2867.

We guarantee the quality of our

Bread and Cakes.

We use the highest grade of materials

in their Manufacture.



**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 8th January, 1919, at 10 a.m.  
sharp, at H.M. Naval Depot,  
Kowloon,  
About 6,000 tons LUMP JAPAN-  
ESE COAL "MIYAO" MINE.  
Special conditions will govern the  
sale of this Coal which may be  
obtained on application to  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
By Appointment Auctioneers to the  
Admiralty,  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1918.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,**  
the 7th and 8th January, 1919, at  
10 a.m. each day at H.M. NAVAL  
YARD, and at the Kowloon Depot,  
respectively.

**OLD AND SURPLUS**  
**Naval and Victualling Stores,**

Comprising:—  
Old and Surplus Naval Stores:—  
One Steam Cutter 28 feet Hull only,  
Various Ships and Boat Fittings, Fan  
Engines, Fishing Nets, Bamboo Poles,  
Canvas Hose, Coir Hawkers, Paper-  
stuff, Canvas Bags, Old India Rubber,  
Old Leather, Boots, Cars, Carpets,  
Rugs, Blankets, Furniture, Electric  
Cable, Old Steel Wire Rope and  
Hawkers, Old Steel Tyres, Old Iron  
and Steel, Olive Oil, Firewood, &c.

Old and Surplus Victualling  
Stores:—Provisions, Seamen's Cloth-  
ing, Blankets, Transport Bedding,  
Officers Mess Traps, (A quantity of  
Electro-plated Articles and Table  
Linen), Implements, Seamen's Mess  
Utensils, Copperware Articles, Oak  
Staves, &c., &c.

The Sale of Old and Surplus Victualling  
Stores at the Kowloon Depot, will  
commence on Wednesday, January 8th,  
about 11 a.m.

N. B. The Sale at the Kowloon  
Depot on Wednesday 8th January,  
will not commence until after com-  
pletion of the Sale of Japanese Coal  
advertised for the same date at 10  
a.m. sharp.

Terms of Sale:—As detailed in the  
Catalogues.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
By Appointment Auctioneers to the  
Admiralty,  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1918.

**EUROPEAN AGENCY.**

**WHO SALE** Indents promptly  
executed at lowest cash prices  
for all British and Continental goods,  
including

Books and Stationery,  
Boots, Shoes and Leather,  
Chemicals and Druggists,  
China, Earthenware and Glassware,  
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,  
Fancy Goods and Piece Goods,  
Furniture, Millinery and Dress Goods,  
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,  
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,  
Photographic and Optical Goods,  
Provisions and Chinese Stores,  
&c., &c.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.  
Trade Discounts allowed.  
Special Quotations on Demand.  
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.  
Consignments of Goods Sold on Account.

**WILLIAM WILSON & SONS**  
(Incorporated 1814).  
25, ABBOTSWICH LANE, LONDON, E.C.  
Cable Address: "ABBOTSWICH" LONDON.

**SAVARESSE'S**  
**SANTAL**  
**CAPSULES**

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM  
Of all Chemists - Made in London

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.**  
**THERAPION No. 1**  
**THERAPION No. 2**  
**THERAPION No. 3**

For the treatment of Gonorrhea, No. 1 for blood &  
No. 2 for chronic inflammation. No. 3 for chronic  
inflammation. No. 4 for chronic inflammation.  
No. 5 for chronic inflammation. No. 6 for chronic  
inflammation. No. 7 for chronic inflammation.  
No. 8 for chronic inflammation. No. 9 for chronic  
inflammation. No. 10 for chronic inflammation.

**CUTICURA**  
**HEALS**  
**ERUPTION**

On little baby's back. Thought had  
burned it. Kept spreading until was a  
mass of sore eruptions all over. Irritation  
so bad she could not keep still or  
sleep. Decided to get Cuticura. After  
first bath Soap and first box Ointment  
could see an improvement so bought  
more. Used three boxes Ointment and  
three cakes Soap and baby was healed.  
From signed statement of Mrs. I.  
Forster, 50, Tootal St., Chorley,  
Lancs, Eng.

If you have a poor complexion im-  
prove it by using Cuticura Soap daily  
and Cuticura Ointment occasionally.  
Soap is cleaned Ointment to heal. British  
Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Char-  
terhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

**BOLSHEVISTS IN BERLIN?**



**YOU** might think so, but it's not the case. The picture merely re-  
presents what we should like to see during these last days of the  
sale of St. Andrew's Society War Bond Tickets. **FIVE DOLLARS** might  
bring you **TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND**. It's a chance of a life time, and  
probably the last chance of the kind that Hongkong will offer. Half of the  
money goes to War Charities; the rest after paying expenses, goes to you  
if you are one of the lucky ones. If you are not lucky, well, you will have  
the satisfaction of knowing that you have contributed to a good cause. The  
way to be lucky is to **BUY TICKETS** and **BUY THEM NOW**.

**ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY**  
**WAR BOND TICKETS**

**\$5 A TICKET \$5**

On sale, till 15th February, at all Banks, Stores, Hotels, and Clubs.

**BUICK MOTOR CARS.**

THE BUICK SCHEDULE  
OF PRODUCTION IS BIG  
BUT BUICK FACILITIES,  
BUICK ORGANISATION,  
AND BUICK EFFICIENCY  
ARE BIGGER.

EACH YEAR THE PRO-  
DUCTION OF BUICK CARS  
HAS BEEN LARGELY  
INCREASED AND  
THE DEMAND FOR THE  
CARS HAS ALWAYS EX-  
CEEDED THE SUPPLY.

ALMOST WITHOUT EXCEP-  
TION BUICK OWNERS ARE  
ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT  
THEIR CARS. WHEN  
THEY PURCHASED THE  
BUICK THEY OBTAINED  
THE UTMOST IN MOTOR  
VALUE & PERFORMANCE.

WHEN BETTER CARS ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM.  
FOR PRICES, SPECIFICATIONS AND FULL INFORMATION CAN BE  
HAD ON APPLICATION.

Sole Agents:—

**EXILE GARAGE**

DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL. Tel. 1036

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks of 75 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

**Quality.**

With **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE**,  
a few drops sprinkled over the meat,  
fish or cheese, &c., are all that is  
required to impart the most delicious  
piquancy and flavour.

The **QUALITY** and concentration of its  
ingredients make a little of this sauce go  
a long way.

*Lea & Perrins*  
The Original and Genuine  
WORCESTERSHIRE

**COUGHING INTO**  
**CONSUMPTION**

"Only a Cough" but you stop  
it while it is ONLY a cough.

**WATERBURY'S**  
**METABOLIZED**  
**COD LIVER OIL**  
**COMPOUND**

The finest preparation made  
for combating fevers, coughs,  
cures, say, long, fast, is  
pungent, cough, Very palatable.  
OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.25

**NOTICES.**

**THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE**  
**CO. LTD.**

(Incorporated in England.)  
Being Agents for the above COMPANY, we are prepared to  
issue POLICIES against FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR  
ACCIDENT at current rates.  
For further particulars, please apply to:—  
**UNION TRADING COMPANY,**  
Prince's Building. General Agents.

**CARS on**  
**HIRE**

Experienced Chauffeurs  
and  
Expert Mechanics.

**A Large Number of**  
**New and Comfortable Cars**  
**Always in Readiness.**

Phone  
977 & 2539

**MERCURY**  
**GARAGE CO.,**

59-61 Des Vœux Road, Central.

Arrangements  
for Special  
Occasions

**PIANOS FOR HIRE**  
**\$10 PER MONTH.**

**ROBINSON'S**

**STATE EXPRESS**  
**CIGARETTES.**

The particular man demands a particular cigarette.  
State Express are made for just such men—men  
of discrimination who require the best.

VIRGINIA

**No. 555 - - - 85 cents.** PER TIN  
OF 50.  
PACKED IN PATENT VACUUM TINS.

Sole Manufacturers:

**ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LTD.,**  
**LONDON, ENGLAND.**

**PRIMO**



Points of view may differ on the right  
course to take in waging war . . . .  
When it comes to discussing beverages,  
however, there are no two opinions. All  
agree that **PRIMO** is the right Beer to  
drink.

Stocked by all Wine and Spirit  
Merchants.

**H. RUTTONJEE & SON,**  
16, Queen's Road, Central.

**BEER**

**Hughes & Hough**  
TO THE GOVERNMENT.  
General Auctioneers  
of Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

**PROPRIETORS**  
**To-Kwa-Wan Coal Storage.**

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A 1 & 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**

THE Undersigned have received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auction,  
(For account of the concerned),  
on

**FRIDAY,**

the 3rd January, 1919, commencing  
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Vœux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

**A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF**  
**CHINESE PORCELAINS and**  
**CURIOS,**

comprising:—  
A variety of 5-coloured and 3-col-  
oured Vases and Plates, Blue and  
white Vases and Figures, etc., old  
Bonzes, including Incense Burners of  
the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Peking  
Cloisonné, Amber, Jadestone, Crystal  
and Agate Vases and Ornaments, etc.,  
and a collection of Sauff Bottles.

Also

Lacquered Screens, Panels, Old  
Chinese Engravings and Kakemonos.

The greater portion of the above  
stock has recently arrived from the  
North and includes pieces from the  
Sung, Ming, Karaphi, Yungching,  
Kienlung and Tsekwong Periods.

Catalogues will be issued.  
On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1918.

THE Undersigned have received in-  
structions from Messrs. D. Mac-  
donald & Co. to sell by Public  
Auction,

at their premises Hung-hou,

commencing **FRIDAY**, 10th January  
1919, at 10 a.m., continuing on  
**MONDAY**, 13th January, at 10 a.m.

The whole of Valuable Plant,

&c., &c.,  
contained therein.

**Large Galvanized Iron Build-  
ings, Stock and Machine Tools,**

comprising:—  
Lathes, Planing Machine, Screw-  
ing Machine, Shaping Machine, Mill-  
ing Machine, Slitting Machine, Drie-  
ing Machine, Cold Chisel Machine,  
Weighing Machines, Blower, Test  
Pump, Engines and shafting, Sundry  
Pumps, Assorted Chain Blocks, Screw  
Jacks, Stretching Screws, Tools, Twist  
Drills, Stock and Dies, Steam Ham-  
mer, Blacksmith's Tools, Sundry  
Wooden Patterns, Band and Circular  
Saws, Pipe Bending Blocks, Pipe  
Vices, Copper Smith's Tools, Emer-  
gency Copole, Boilers, Diving Pumps,  
Helmet and dresses (New and second  
hand), a quantity of Steel Products  
hand), including Steel Plates, Angles, Bars,  
Rolled Steel, Joists, galvanized Steel  
Plates, wrought and galvanized Iron  
Pipes and Fittings, Brass and Cop-  
per Pipes, Muniz & Yellow . . . .  
Sheathing, Metal and Copper Tacks,  
&c., &c.

Also

One large galvanized Iron Building  
(wood framing)

One small galvanized Iron Shed  
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One Motor Boat 22 by 5' 3" by 3  
feet fitted with 15/20 H.P. heavy duty  
Kelvin Kerosene Motor.

And  
One 8 B.H.P. Bolinder Crude Oil  
Engine direct coupled to dynamo  
illustrated on page 26 of Bolinder's  
catalogue.

The machinery will be put up for  
auction on **FRIDAY**, 10th January,  
at 10 a.m.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, December 23rd, 1918.

**FOR SALE.**

**GALESEND**, 109 The Peak, Six  
Rooms, Grass Tennis Court, im-  
mediate possession.

Apply **C. H. GALE,**  
Public Works Department.  
Hongkong, Nov. 15, 1918.







### A LEAGUE OF NATIONS CATECHISM.

In many newspapers, there is reluctance to discuss President Wilson's proposal for a League of Nations. Apparently editors, while not opposing the idea, still have certain misgivings. Mr. F. W. Wilson has therefore written out a number of questions to which answers are suggested. It may be that this slight catechism may help to clear the air.

Would not the mere mention of such a League have diverted the popular mind from the sole task of winning the war?

This has not been our experience in Britain where the idea of a League has been talked about for years. With such discussions proceeding, the power and output of munitions are to-day at the maximum. And it is among the workers that the League is most popular. No other American President in his term of office has enjoyed Mr. Wilson's influence in England.

Is not a League of Nations really a "pacific substitute for compromise with Germany?"

It is in fact the reverse. Only a Germany purged of autocracy can be admitted to the League. It is the Germans, therefore, who among the enemy are most bitterly opposed to joining. The League therefore must be based on victory. Compromise would leave Germany still in military despotism, able once more to set up a balance of power against free peoples, which was the situation that collapsed in 1914.

With Asia and America involved, such a balance of power would be on broader lines, and it collapsed in the same way the disaster would be so much the greater.

Will not the constitution of the League be a mere scrap of paper, designed to lull democracies into a false and easy sense of security?

It will be the opposite of this. Every peace means a treaty. Every treaty is paper.

With a League, the paper is guaranteed by force. Without the League, there is no guarantee for the weak nations against the strong nations. It is true that the Belgian treaty was a mere scrap of paper. That was only Germany's conception of it and she now knows better.

The League proposes a more conclusive guarantee, by the new world as well as the old, endorsed by democracies as well as diplomats, the most powerful instrument in history.

Every nation would know that the guarantee could only be challenged at extreme peril. Every nation, thus vitally concerned, would watch vigilantly against the danger of challenge.

What this war has shown is that the whole good faith is stronger than bad faith. Under the League good faith would be organized.

Does not the President state that the League must only be started at the Peace Table, and is it not therefore premature for the rest of us to talk about it at this stage?

The President appealed to the Prime Ministers of the Allies to land discussion. His view is that peoples as well as statesmen are concerned. He refuses private conference with the enemy behind closed doors.

If liberty and law are to be respected, liberty and law must be defined and understood as in the American Constitution and the Declaration of Independence.

Does not a League of Nations destroy the boycott of Germany after the war?

Without a League, no boycott is possible because a boycott must include neutral nations. The President reserves to the League a right of boycott and is helping to organize a control of raw materials, foodstuffs, mercantile marine and cables. With our victory over Germany complete, and German autocracy destroyed, there will be the less need to employ economic weapons after the war.

On the other hand, if autocracy should be restored to power, and if Germany is bent on further trouble the League will deprive her of the means to foment it. All that President Wilson has said is in effect that the boycott as a judicial operation must not be used for national or personal profit. The League must adopt the standards of an international court of law, served by international force to punish and to prevent international crime.

Does not the League mean Universal Free Trade?

The answer is, no. Many people think that tariffs produce ill feeling, but at this moment Australia is raising her customs against Great Britain while remaining within the British Empire and fighting in defence of it. In this matter the League does not infringe national sovereignty.

At the same time the influence of the League would be valuable in mitigating extreme fiscal rivalries and in preventing fiscal oppression like that of Austria-Hungary on Serbia. It would be open for the United States herself to consider the moral and material advantage of raising or lowering her tariffs at the time when wages and profits are inflated. It would be open to the League to derive safeguards of international application against competition by ill-paid labour, whether Asiatic or otherwise.

I must here make my own position clear by adding that our experience in England is that low wages are always expensive. On the whole the best-paid labour leads to the cheapest production. The Lancashire cotton trade is an illustration.

Will not the League dispose of the discipline of universal military service?

### JAPAN DESTROYER SQUADRON RETURNS.

The 13th destroyer squadron, consisting of the destroyers *Kaguruki*, *Minatogaki*, *Utsuki*, and *Utsuki*, under command of Commander Horiochi, returned to Kure on the 19th December after eight months' absence in the South Seas, where it discharged the duty of clearing commercial routes. The squadron left Kure in April last, and has since been operating in the waters near Singapore. The destroyers have challenged about 3,000 ships, of which 40 were ordered to stop and were examined. Station on their return trip, they arrived in Manila on November 28th, and stayed there until the end of that month. The Commanders of the destroyers say that while at Manila they received very cordial consideration from the American authorities. The squadron has cruised 18,000 miles, covering only once at Manila. This is a very satisfactory record. While on patrol duty the destroyers discovered a mine, but saw no traces of the enemy. The crews suffered severely from heat, while 130 men were attacked by influenza, five of them dying from this disease.

### WAR TIME MARINE RE-INSURANCE SERVICES.

Now that the war risks have vanished consequent upon the recent conclusion of the armistice, the Japanese Government is ready to abolish the War Marine Re-insurance Board subject to an understanding to be reached among the Allied Powers.

Americans, unexhausted by war, may not quite appreciate the European attitude towards conscription. We are fighting to get rid of it. Burdened by debt, no nation can afford it. It means bankruptcy after the war and revolution.

Our fear is that if all our citizens are soldiers, so also will be every Chinese, every Indian, every African, and every German. This war has taught us that of armaments you cannot say "Thus far shall thou go and no further." Armaments must be brought under control, or nations must exist for nothing else.

The League would limit armaments to use by itself against any recalcitrant member. The aim would be to reduce crime so as to relieve society from superfluous police.

There are other and severer calls for sacrifice and discipline, even than military service after the war.

The world will need an immense army of doctors, nurses, missionaries, civil servants, scientists, explorers, who will combat pain, ignorance, disease, prejudice and ancient cruelties.

In vocational schools we shall find the nursery of a fine citizenship and personal courage.

It was the surplus energy of Germany that went wrong.

The League of Nations will be a League of Service in which such surplus energy will be devoted to uplifting and perfecting human life.

Is it proposed to sacrifice British command of the sea and strategic positions like Suez, Gibraltar and Panama? Would this be safe?

Britain dislikes the phrase, "Freedom of the Seas," because it suggests that before the war she used her naval predominance in order to obtain maritime advantages for herself. This she denies. Her claim is that she held the seas, in so far as she held them, for the benefit of all mankind.

The case should therefore be put in terms which do not needlessly challenge traditional pride. But the British navy is already merged in an international force to which it may well be that the United States will in future years make the largest contribution. Such co-operation, so far from being unwelcome to Britain, relieves her of what used to be her sole responsibility for maintaining the security of trade routes.

Moreover, it would convince any aggressive naval power that the game of competition in dreadnoughts, etc., is played out. There appears to be little popular demand for the surrender of the above-mentioned strategic positions to international control. But a League of Nations would be a safeguard against the abuse of such control, if any such tendency were to be disclosed.

The case of Constantinople is obviously different. It has never been free for commerce in the sense that Gibraltar and Suez were free. As for the right of blockade in time of war, this would be under a League of Nations precisely that weapon of boycott which has been already discussed.

How is it possible for any of us to have any dealings with Germany after the war?

In many ways, it would be convenient if Germany were to be removed to another planet, this is not a practicable proposal. As individuals we may decline to associate with Germans or to deal in German goods, but European countries are not situated like America at a distance of three thousand miles from the Fatherland.

The position of Europe will always be that in her midst is the population of a hundred million. German-speaking people. We cannot help ourselves. The problem for statesmen to consider is how to relieve countries like France, Italy and Switzerland and Belgium from the terrible menace which has overshadowed them for so many years.

### PRESIDENT WILSON AT THE SORBONNE.

The telegram we had a few days ago about the Sorbonne's compliment to President Wilson, in making him Doctor "honoris causa," was fairly complete, but the following text includes matter that was omitted.

President Wilson, in acknowledging the honour, said:—

"Mr. President, Mr. Rector: I feel very keenly the distinguished honour which has been conferred upon me by the great University of Paris and it is very delightful to me also to have the honour of being inducted into the great company of scholars whose life and fame have made the history of the University of Paris a thing admired among men of cultivation in all parts of the world. By what you have said, Sir, of the theory of education which has been followed in France, and which I have tried to promote in the United States, I am tempted to venture upon a favourite theme.

"I have always thought, Sir, that the chief object of education was to awaken the spirit, and that inasmuch as literature whenever it touched its great and higher notes was an expression of the spirit of mankind, the best induction into education was to feel the pulse of humanity which had beaten from age to age through the utterances of men who had penetrated to the secrets of the human spirit. And I agree with the indication which has been conveyed to-day that the terrible war through which we have just passed has not been only a war between nations, but that it has been also a war between the systems of culture, the one system, the progressive system, using science without conscience, stripping learning of its moral restraints, and using every faculty of the human mind to do wrong to the whole race; the other system, reminiscent of the high tradition of men, reminiscent of all those struggles, some of them obscure but others clearly revealed to the historian, of men of indomitable spirit everywhere struggling towards the right and seeking above all things else to be free. The triumph of freedom in this war means that spirits of that sort now dominate the world. There is a great wind of moral force moving through the world, and every man who opposes himself to that wind will go down in disgrace.

"The task of those who are gathered here, or will presently be gathered here, to make the settlements of this peace is greatly simplified by the fact that they are masters of no one; they are the servants of mankind, and if we do not heed the mandates of mankind we shall make ourselves the most conspicuous and deserved failures in the history of the world. My conception of the League of Nations is just this, that it shall operate as the organized moral force of men throughout the world, and that whenever or wherever wrong and aggression are planned or contemplated, this searching light of conscience will be turned upon them, and men everywhere will ask, 'What are the purposes that you hold in your heart against the fortunes of the world?'

"Just a little exposure will settle most questions. If the Central Powers had dared to discuss the purposes of this war for a single fortnight, it never would have happened, and if, as should be, they were forced to discuss it for a year war would have been inconceivable. So I feel that this war, as has been said more than once to-day, intimately related with the university spirit. The university spirit is intolerant of all the things that put the human mind under restraint. It is intolerant of everything that seeks to retard the advancement of ideals, the acceptance of the truth, the purification of life; and every university man can ally himself with the forces of the present time with the feeling that now at last the spirit of truth, the spirit to which universities have devoted themselves, has prevailed and is triumphant. If there is one point of pride that I venture to entertain, it is that it has been my privilege in some measure to interpret the university spirit in the public life of a great nation, and I feel that in honouring me to-day in this unusual and conspicuous manner you have first of all honoured the people whom I represent. The spirit that I try to express I know to be their spirit, and in proportion as I serve them I believe that I advance the cause of freedom. I, therefore, wish to thank you, Sir, from the bottom of my heart for a distinction which has in a singular way crowned my academic career."

### CHINESE EDUCATION.

A movement has been launched by the leading universities in Peking and Nanking, the American Returned Students' Club in Shanghai and the Society for Constructive Education for the remission of the Boxer indemnity by all the Powers to be used for educational purposes. Suggestions to utilize the funds for the construction of museums, municipal theatres, libraries, music halls, educational institutions and schools have been made in a lengthy article circulated and signed by the organizations represented.

Some interesting facts were disclosed by the article. It says that while the annual total revenue of China is \$335,000,000 only one and a half percent is expended for educational purposes and from nine to twelve percent for the payment of indemnities. From 1918 to 1923, China will have to pay yearly on that account the sum of \$11,244,833,800 and from 1923 to 1940 the sum of \$11,353,600,150.

### LONDON'S CHINATOWN.

Mr. Thomas Burke, the author of "Limehouse Nights," prints the following stuff about London's Chinatown.

"O Sacred Father of a Hundred Beautiful Sons, have you eaten your rice?" I inquired as I entered the store of Mr. Wong Lee, in the Chinatown of Limehouse. "This one desires a tin of lychees and would inquire on behalf of an Office of Printed Leaves what the exalted keeper of this elaborate house of merchandise has to say upon the matter of the Great War."

Whereat Mr. Wong Lee replied, "How should this utterly debased person, who dares to stand before the noble and refined one, who has honoured this totally inadequate hovel with his symmetrical presence, dare to express the utterly insignificant thoughts that pass through his miserable brain?"

From this I understood that the war had hit him rather badly, and that, as a Chinaman, he was keeping his sorrows to himself.

Pursuing my inquiry in more amenable quarters I found that the chief war hardship of Chinatown was expressed in the word "Tea." Before the rationing of tea hundreds of customers from the other end of London came to Chinatown for the odorous and delectable suet tea to be bought there; but to register at a shop some six miles away was too much to ask of them. So the suet tea is no more; and Messrs. Lee and Wong and Ling fold their hands across their stomachs and seldom smile.

A crawl through Petticoat Lane and the Causeway showed, however, that the Chinese interest in the war is not solely financial. Certainly, every house in the quarter holds, in secret places, War Bonds and War Savings Certificates; but many establishments have a more direct interest in the course of things.

Numbers of little stores and laundries have sent amiable sons to the various Chinese Labour Battalions to work behind the lines in France. Among the younger of these that remain an academic interest in the war map shows itself.

This has already been turned to good account by one elderly fellow, who reads and speaks English much more fluently than many Londoners of the Limehouse district. He has a room of his own in one of the many lodgings-houses, and in this room is a map of the Western Front and a large blackboard.

On this blackboard he writes, in Chinese characters the news of the day from the London papers; and whether the boys go in their crowds to learn the latest developments—on payment of a halfpenny at the door.

They enter the room stolidly, read the news without a word of comment or change of expression, and as stolidly steal away.

It is the same in the streets and bars. Recently, when numbers of people in the East End allowed their feelings of an indignant "miff," the Chinese remained, as ever impassive. They heard the news, but to them it had no direct application.

They are all for the Allies, but they don't like war. Death for the glory of their ancestors is one thing, to which will go willingly; war is quite another thing.

The trivial things for which others fight are beneath a Chinaman's notice; it would outrage his private honour to fight for them. The one thing that he will fight for is his personal dignity; for all other causes he is too proud to fight.

Personal insults he will avenge—if it takes him ten years to do it; but, unlike his neighbours, the Japanese, he has little interest in warfare. It is too impersonal. Nowhere in Chinese poetry do you find celebrations of the glory of war; only of personal combat. Some sharper interest in current affairs I did find when I called at the places frequented by the seafaring Chink. These men, whose every voyage from London brings them face to face with perils unimagined in other years, realise the war as a personal thing.

But here, again, the torpedoed men did not call down imprecations on Germany, or express a wish to torture the Kaiser, or fight anything wearing the German uniform. Their desire was to visit vengeance upon the person of the individual who torpedoed them, or upon his household. No substitute would satisfy them.

Meantime, apart from the scarcity of tea, Chinatown goes on much as before. The restaurants are well filled, and white customers are frequent. The stores still have supplies of lychees, water lily flour, seaweed, bitter melon, shark's fins and vintage eggs—guaranteed thirty years old—and good business is done in decorated ginger-jam and carvings of ivory and coral.

Opium pipes, however, are as scarce as tea though one would expect these to be at a discount since opium is forbidden under D.O.R.A. But owners are not selling; they are keeping them for better days, when, they hope, the old freedom to smoke will be restored.

### RED CROSS FLOWER STALL.

The sale of roses and flowers organised by Mr. R. A. Nicholson and Mrs. Harrington at the Hongkong Hotel has realised a sum of \$682.76 up to December 30th.

The sale will be continued during January, and as long as the blooms last, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings only. Orders given in advance will be met as far as possible.

### HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The S.S. "Suiyang" brought to the Colony yesterday from Shanghai the final batch of p-plus, eight in number, and these were drawn for at 5 p.m. at the Jockey Club stable. Mr. T. F. Hough had charge of the drawing which resulted as follows:

No.	Colour.	drawn by
50	Grey	Mr. G. B. Potts.
51	Grey	Mr. Horsford.
52	Chestnut	Dr. Jordan.
53	Grey	Messrs. G. Grumble and U. Galluzzi.
54	Don	Mr. G. C. Moxon.
55	Chestnut	Messrs. S. Thomas and Sedgwick.
56	Chestnut	Mr. R. M. Dyer.
57	Bay	Mr. F. McIlwain.

Altogether 36 ponies have been imported.

### TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the OFFICER COMMANDING ARMY SERVICE CORPS, to sell by Public Auction

### ON SATURDAY,

the 4th January, 1919, at 11 a.m. at Army Service Corps Boat Shed, Army Service Corps Pier. A number of Bags of:—RICE, SALT, DHAL, GHEE, GINGER, CHILLIES and CORIANDER SEED. On view morning of sale. Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, Dec. 31, 1918.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

### ON SATURDAY,

the 4th January 1919, commencing at 11 a.m. at the Bonded Warehouse of the Orient Tobacco Factory (Yaumati), 90 Sales Java Tobacco. Terms:—Cash on delivery. For inspection order Apply to:—GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, December 31, 1918.

### HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE Committee has decided that the following shall be the settlement days for the year 1919:—

TUESDAY, 23rd January
THURSDAY, 27th February
FRIDAY, 28th March
MONDAY, 22nd April
THURSDAY, 30th May
FRIDAY, 31st June
TUESDAY, 2nd July
FRIDAY, 26th August
MONDAY, 29th September
TUESDAY, 23rd October
FRIDAY, 28th November
MONDAY, 2nd December

By order of the Committee, EDWARD M. RAYMOND, Secretary, Hongkong Stock Exchange. Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1918.

### NEW FERRIES TO KOWLOON WEST.

### TIME TABLE.

CENTRAL MARKET } 10 YAU MATI (Quarry Square) }  
(For KING'S PARK and HUNGKONG) }  
5 a.m. to 8 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9 p.m. to midnight } 20

FARES:  
1st class..... 10 cents  
2nd class..... 5 "  
3rd class (daytime) 2 "  
3rd class (after 6 p.m.) 4 "

NEW WESTERN } 10 YAU MATI (Quarry Square) }  
(For KOWLOON TONG, CHEUNG SHA WAN, LAI CHIK and TAIPO ROAD) }  
5 a.m. to 8 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9 p.m. to 11 p.m. } 20

FARES:  
1st class..... 10 cents  
2nd class..... 7 "  
3rd class (daytime) 4 "  
3rd class (after 6 p.m.) 5 "

EASTERN STREET } 10 YAU MATI (Quarry Square) }  
(For KOWLOON TONG, CHEUNG SHA WAN, LAI CHIK and TAIPO ROAD) }  
5 a.m. to 10 p.m. Every 30 minutes.

FARES:  
1st class..... 10 cents  
2nd class..... 7 "  
3rd class (daytime) 4 "  
3rd class (after 6 p.m.) 5 "

THE KAU LUNG SEE YUE KAI FONG FERRY CO., LTD.

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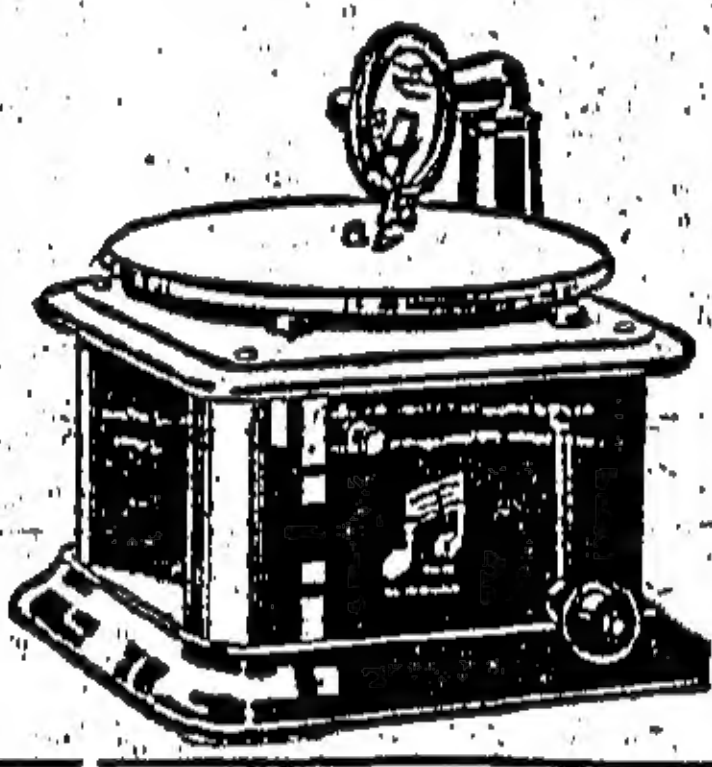
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GOWNS, DRESSES, BLOUSES, COATS, SKIRTS, UNDERWEAR, Etc.

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The Latest Styles at Strictly Moderate Prices.

## THE IDEAL GIFT FOR THE CHILDREN.



## "RED BOY" GRAFONOLA.

Plays ordinary 10" Records in perfect tempo and tone.

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MUSTARD & CO.,

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## Old Tom Gin

## PURITAN BRAND

PER CASE DUTY PAID - - \$35

SOLE AGENTS:—

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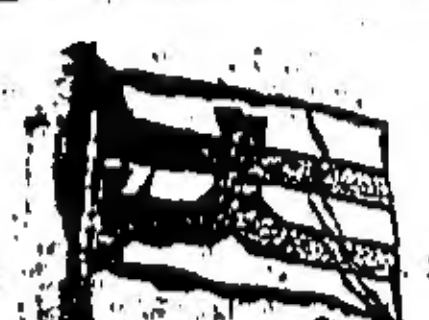
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"NELORE"	25th March	30th April	10th May

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

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SENA	Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.
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SUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.	
MAURITIUS, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN.	
BOMBAY, COLOMBO	Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
SOERABAYA	Monthly direct service.
TSURU MARU	Tuesday, 31st Dec., at Noon.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE	Monthly service calling at AUSTRALIA, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.	Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
ARABIA MARU	Saturday, 11th Jan., at 3 p.m.
KEELUNG, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW, AMOY	These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Saloon Passengers and will arrive at and depart from the BOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.  
SOSHU MARU Thursday, 2nd Jan., at 8 a.m.  
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.  
AMAKUSA MARU Sunday, 10th Jan., at 10 a.m.  
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—  
K. YAMASAKI, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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Joint Service of the  
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Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamer	Tons	Sails
"GROENUS"	10,000	18th January, 1919.
"WILIS"	8,000	25th January, 1919.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.  
For further particulars apply to:  
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Telephone 1574-1575-1576.  
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For JAVA.	BANRI MARU	on or about 3rd Jan.
	BURFEO MARU	on or about 25th Jan.
	ROKUTO MARU	on or about 10th Feb.
For JAPAN.	BANRI MARU	on or about 18th Feb.
	BURFEO MARU	on or about 10th Mar.
	ROKUTO MARU	on or about 28th Mar.

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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SUIYANG	Jan. 1, at Noon.
SWATOW & HONGKONG	HUPIN	Jan. 2, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUNYUN	Jan. 3, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	KAIYUN	Jan. 4, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGYAN	Jan. 7, at Noon.

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## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, at 8 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Jan. 3, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	TUESDAY, Jan. 7, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Jan. 10, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily disbanded owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwaikang" and "Vikram," calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Waerwijck" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datta.

TIENYIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description annexed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 315.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.  
(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)THE Steamship  
"VAN CLOON,"

will be despatched on or about the 10th January, 1919, to:

SWATOW, BELAWAN DELI &amp; PENANG.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers. Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN, Agents.

## TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

We DEMONSTRATE with

## "MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

CHART: "MALTHOID" (SST: SATI: WATERPROOF: SHOWPROOF:)

Agents: BRADLEY &amp; Co., Ltd., Ho-akusa.

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAITAN Capt. A. E. Hodgins. TUESDAY, 7th Jan. at 1 p.m.

SWATOW &amp; AMOY.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co., General Managers.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING"

(15,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA"

(10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS &amp; HONOLULU

"NANKING"

January 9th, 1919.

"CHINA"

February 6th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RUTTER, Freight and Passenger Agent

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

Tel. 1334.



## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	27th January.
TENYO MARU	20,000	8th February.
KOREA MARU	20,000	18th Feb. from Kobe.
SHINYO MARU	20,000	5th March.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,200	Jan. 8th, 1919.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Mar. 18th.
MIYONO MARU	11,000	May 7th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER, KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: Connecting with From Colombo:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA, and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

"THE BANK LINE LIMITED"

MANAGING AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman &amp; Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Or to REISS &amp; Co., Canton.

General Agents.

## SHIPPING

## TAISHO KISEN KAISHA.

The Taisho Kisen Kaisha held its Directors' conference recently, and decided to declare a 40 per cent. dividend for annum for the last term, subject to the approval of the shareholders, who were to be convened to a general meeting on December 20 at the Kobe Chamber of Commerce. The shipping company realized a gross profit of ¥3,425,402 for the last term, of which ¥1,500,000 as the ship's depreciation fund and ¥150,000 as sundry taxes are set apart, the net profit being ¥175,402.

## FERRY COMPANY CELEBRATES.

The Kowloon Sea Yank Kaitong Ferry Co., Ltd., held a reception aboard their fleet of launches to their numerous friends and to the shipbuilding engineers of the community on December 20. The occasion was the launching of some new ferry boats which have just been completed by the company, and which will operate after January 1 under a new privilege granted by the local government. The launches were docked at the Cosmopolitan dock at Shamshuipo, and were prettily decorated with the flags of the Allied nations, the British and Chinese colors flying from the bows.

At two o'clock the company's launch "Fee Wan" left the wharf opposite the new Western Market, with over 100 guests aboard, and proceeded in the direction of Shamshuipo. Upon its approach, the fleet of ferries sounded their whistles in salutation. Arriving at the launches, the visitors made an inspection of them, following which they reboarded the "Fee Wan" which carried them to Cheung-sha Wan and Tsun Wan. Returning to Hongkong by the "Capitann Pass," all who attended report a very pleasant trip.

On the 1st January the company's launches will commence service between Hongkong, Yumati, Mongkok and Shamshuipo. His Excellency, the Officer Administering the Government, and other officials and merchants will be present on that day and will make a complete trip over the different routes.

The launches are soundly constructed and possess excellent speed. A very satisfactory service is anticipated, both from a standpoint of security and speed, besides the reduction over former rates which the company has made in its fares.

## EFFECT OF SURRENDER OF GERMAN TONNAGE.

The "Straits Times" of December 19 says: Judging from information obtained along the waterfront, the time is not far when the shortage of British tonnage trading out this port will be things of the past. It will doubtless be recalled by many of our readers that several local steamers were long ago commandeered for war service in Mesopotamia, Bangoon and other places, the vessels so withdrawn including four owned by the Straits Steamship Co., named Hyslop, Kepong, Kajang and Kamunting.

Now we hear that the Hyslop, which has been doing patrol work with Rangoon as its headquarters, is in Singapore and at present being turned over to her owners by the Government. Also it is said that the Kamunting, Kepong and Kajang are now on their way back to the Straits from Mesopotamia, so presumably the New Year will not have advanced very far before these fine vessels will resume duty in these waters to the advantage alike of shippers and the traveling public, with whom they had gained great popularity prior to their withdrawal.

The news telegraphed by Reuters a day or two ago, that the terms of the prolongation of the armistice include insistence upon the surrender to the control of the Allies of two and one-half million tons of German shipping for conveying food stuffs to the Huns should be particularly glad tidings, seeing that it will almost certainly result in the release of a corresponding amount of British and Allied tonnage from transport and other services.

It is not unreasonable to assume therefore that a good many well-known ships, Blue Funnel, P. and O., Indo-China and other liners will before long be able to resume running to the Far East. At the recent meeting of the P. and O. Company the chairman said that they would do this as soon as possible and doubtless he had an inkling of what was about to take place. Present prospects, may, therefore, be said to favour hopes of a considerable increase of tonnage for the Middle and Far East trades in the comparatively near future.

## LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS



## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

\_\_\_\_\_











## LATER TELEGRAMS.

(Butler's Service to the China Mail.)

## NEW TRADE DEPARTMENT.

## TO CONTROL CONSULS.

LONDON, December 28th. Details have been published of the organization of a new Overseas Trade Department which will control the Consular Service and the Trade Commissioners and Commercial Attachés. The Department is divided into two sections: the Overseas Division and the United Kingdom Division. The Overseas Division is subdivided geographically and deals with the information received, while the United Kingdom Division considers reports from abroad from the point of view of industrial and commercial community. No provision has yet been made for dealing with the problems of trade of the Central Empires but it is probable that a new section will be created for this purpose. The Trade Commissioners have been increased from four to five, being assigned to Australia, New Zealand, one; South Africa, two; India and Ceylon, one; the Straits Settlements, one; the British West Indies, one; and Headquarters, one. Commercial Attachés in foreign countries have been increased as a first instalment from 8 to 27.

## THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

## FRENCH PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, December 28th. The Daily Chronicle's correspondent in Paris has interviewed Mr. Poincaré. The President anticipated a successful conclusion of the peace deliberations and said that Britain and France had agreed on the main lines of the fourteen points. They merely desired not to bind their hands as regards the "freedom of the sea." He was confident that Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Clemenceau, who knew and liked each other, had co-operated very closely to reach a perfect understanding on all essential points. President Poincaré, who had spent his Christmas in the liberated territory, dwelt solemnly on the German devastation. He said that the Germans in kind, pay not merely in money but in kind. That was the principle of reparation. President Poincaré concluded by declaring that he did not fear that Bolshevism would affect France. It was a microbe which attacked defeated not victorious countries.

## BRITISH CASE COMPLETE.

LONDON, December 28th. The Times states that only President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. A. J. Balfour were present at yesterday's conference at which the fourteen points formed the basis of discussion. Subjects reviewed included the freedom of the seas; the League of Nations; mutilities; the status of new nations; the future of the German Colonies and the Turkish Empire. It is understood that the Imperial War Cabinet has completed the British case regarding the traditional British view of maritime law and is equally strong in the determination to secure the incorporation of a League of Nations in future international law. As regards mutilities the Dominions made it perfectly plain that they have failed to present to Germany equally with the Motherland and the Allies.

## THE ELECTIONS.

## SOLDIERS' BALLOT EXAMINED.

LONDON, December 28th. The soldiers' ballot-papers which have been arriving by post during past three weeks were examined yesterday. Preparatory to counting they will be mixed with those of the civilians to be drawn in order to prevent disclosure of how the soldiers voted. The names of soldiers and sailors are still coming in and will be received until the opening count. Many results will be declared early in the afternoon though delays are anticipated owing to the novel conditions of the election. That less than half the soldiers voted appears from the number of ballot-papers received in Middlesex amounting to only 23 per cent. of the papers sent out. This is due to various causes, including the lack of interest in the election of election with the loss of leave of troops. All forecasts agree that the Coalition have a more substantial majority even than had been anticipated.

## LUXEMBURG.

BRUSSELS, December 28th. The Volunteer Army of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg has presented to the Chamber certain demands for reforms in the Army.

The Government refused to receive the delegates whereupon the troops barricaded themselves in the barracks.

## A ROYAL RETROVAL.

LONDON, December 28th. Princess Patricia of Connaught is betrothed to Commander Alexander Ramsay. His Majesty has gladly given his consent to the union. (Commander the Hon. Alexander Robert Ramsay is a younger son of the late 13th Earl of Dalhousie, and of Lady Ida Tankerville, daughter of the 6th Earl of Tankerville. After being educated at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, he entered the Navy. He saw service as a Commander in the Dardanelles in 1914-15, and won the Distinguished Service Order. Commander Ramsay was born on May 29th, 1881. His elder brother, the Hon. Arthur George Ramsay, 14th Earl of Dalhousie, owns about 140,000 acres of land in Scotland, and is one of the authors of the letter written to the Pope in 1920, asserting the independence of Scotland.)

(Princess Patricia is the second and youngest daughter, and the third child of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, uncle of H.M. King George V. Princess "Pat" was born on March 17th, 1892. Her mother was H.R.H. the late Princess Louise who died on March 3rd, 1917, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia. Her eldest sister, Princess Margaret, is married to H.R.H. Prince Gustav Adolphus, Crown Prince of Sweden, and her brother, Prince Arthur of Connaught, is married to H.R.H. Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, daughter of King Edward VII.)

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Butler's Service to the China Mail.)

## SITUATION IN GERMANY.

COPENHAGEN, December 27th. A telegram from Berlin states that the Central Council of the Soviets will be summoned to consider the latest developments.

A change of Government, headed by Herr Ledebour and Herr Liebknecht, is regarded as probable.

The demonstrators occupied the offices of the *Forwards* on December 25th disarming the military guard which the Police President had placed in the building.

General Leguiz, commanding the Guards, interviewed by the *Forwards* Zeitung, said that his troops were anxious to help the Government, but the latter delayed in carrying out certain measures, including the formation of a strong force for the disarmament of their opponents.

Finally, when the behaviour of the sailors imperilled the Government, he received orders to act with reserve from Herr Ebert, and compel the sailors to surrender.

Twenty minutes' truce enabled the unarmed crowd, including women and children, to intervene in the struggle, and as the soldiers refused to fire on women and children their effort failed. A portion of his forces were pressed back and laid down their arms.

## STORY OF DISORDERS.

LONDON, December 28th. A telegram from Berlin, dated December 25th, says that the street fighting greatly imperilled the Government's position, which had already been shaken by disagreement with the Central Soviet in regard to the retention of General Hindenburg.

On the evening before fighting broke out the sailors had reluctantly agreed to evacuate the Palace, but not the royal stables, subject to the carrying out of certain conditions, but the town Commander, Herr Wells, who is much hated by the Sailors' Party, upset compromise.

The sailors arrested Herr Wells but the Government wisely interfered and brought troops from Potsdam, ordered the peremptory surrender of the insurgents, and allowed the subsequent bombardment. Some troops and the Berlin militia then entered the city.

Herr Ebert and Herr Scheidemann were then obliged to capitulate to the sailors.

A change in the Cabinet is probable in which the Independent Socialists, who were not responsible for the Government's drastic measures and whose position has become much stronger, will secure superior influence.

LONDON, December 28th. A telegram from the Hague states that Herr Molkenbaur, a supporter of Herr Liebknecht, has been appointed Military Commandant of Berlin.

## AIR MINISTRY.

LONDON, December 28th. The Air Ministry has despatched to Central Africa two parties of airmen with machines and equipment to prospect and survey an aerial route from Cairo to Cape Town. A possible route to India and Australia via Singapore is being investigated.

## A TRAM CAR FATALITY.

## CORONER'S INQUEST.

Before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, as Coroner, yesterday afternoon, an inquiry was held into the circumstances surrounding the death of a 3-year-old child, who was killed by a tram-car in Quarry Bay on the 22nd December.

The following jury was empanelled: Messrs. R. C. da Silva (foreman), A. C. do Rosario, and J. Barnes.

The Medical Officer in charge of the Victoria Mortuary deposed that on the 22nd December he made a post-mortem examination on the body of the child. The whole of the right side of the face was broken, as also were the ribs on the left side of his body. But the boy had advanced tuberculosis and could not have lived for more than three months.

The mother of the boy said her son was three years of age and lived with her at No. 8, Bridge Street, Quarry Bay. She went inside the house to attend to the baby, leaving the boy at the door. She heard a tram-car pass by, and heard people shout. She rushed out and saw that the car had stopped, the boy being pinned underneath it. It took three quarters of an hour for the body to be extricated.

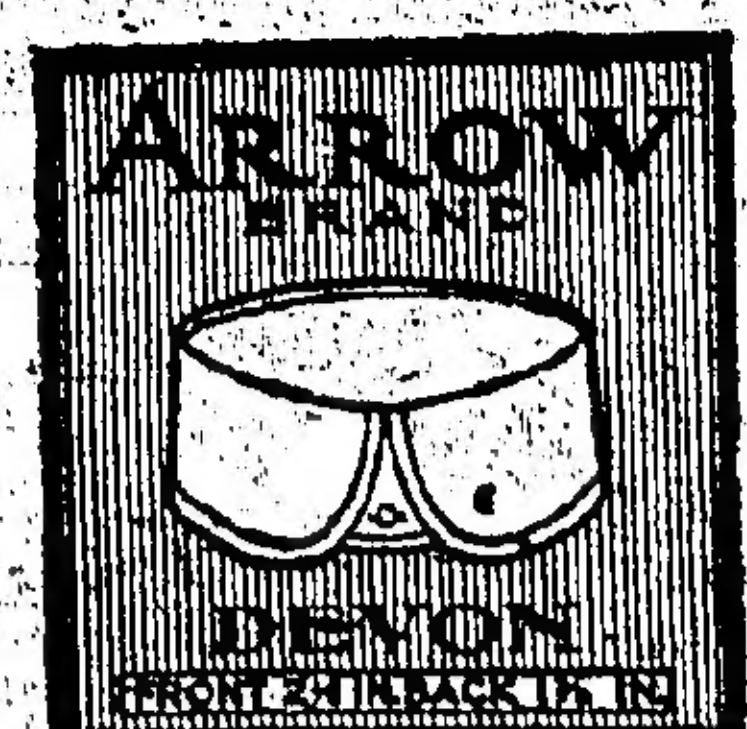
Questioned by the Coroner, witness said that she usually allowed the boy to play outside.

An Ho, the driver of the tram-car, deposed that on the 22nd December he was driving the car from Shauki-wan to Causeway Bay. At 12.25 p.m. when in Bridge Road he saw a child run out of No. 8, and towards the tram. It was too late to stop. Witness had been in the employ of the Tram-car Company for a period of three years, two years as motor-man. He never had an accident like the present one before. Previous to the running-over of the child, witness did not hear any warning, and was quite unaware of the danger until within a distance of five yards from the child. In witness's opinion, the child was caught under the life-guard under the car immediately after being knocked down.

Further evidence was then given, and the jury, after considering the points mentioned by the Coroner, returned a verdict of "death through misadventure." They added that the mother should take more care of her children.

## NOTICES.

**"ARROW" COLLARS**



**A POPULAR SHAPE.**

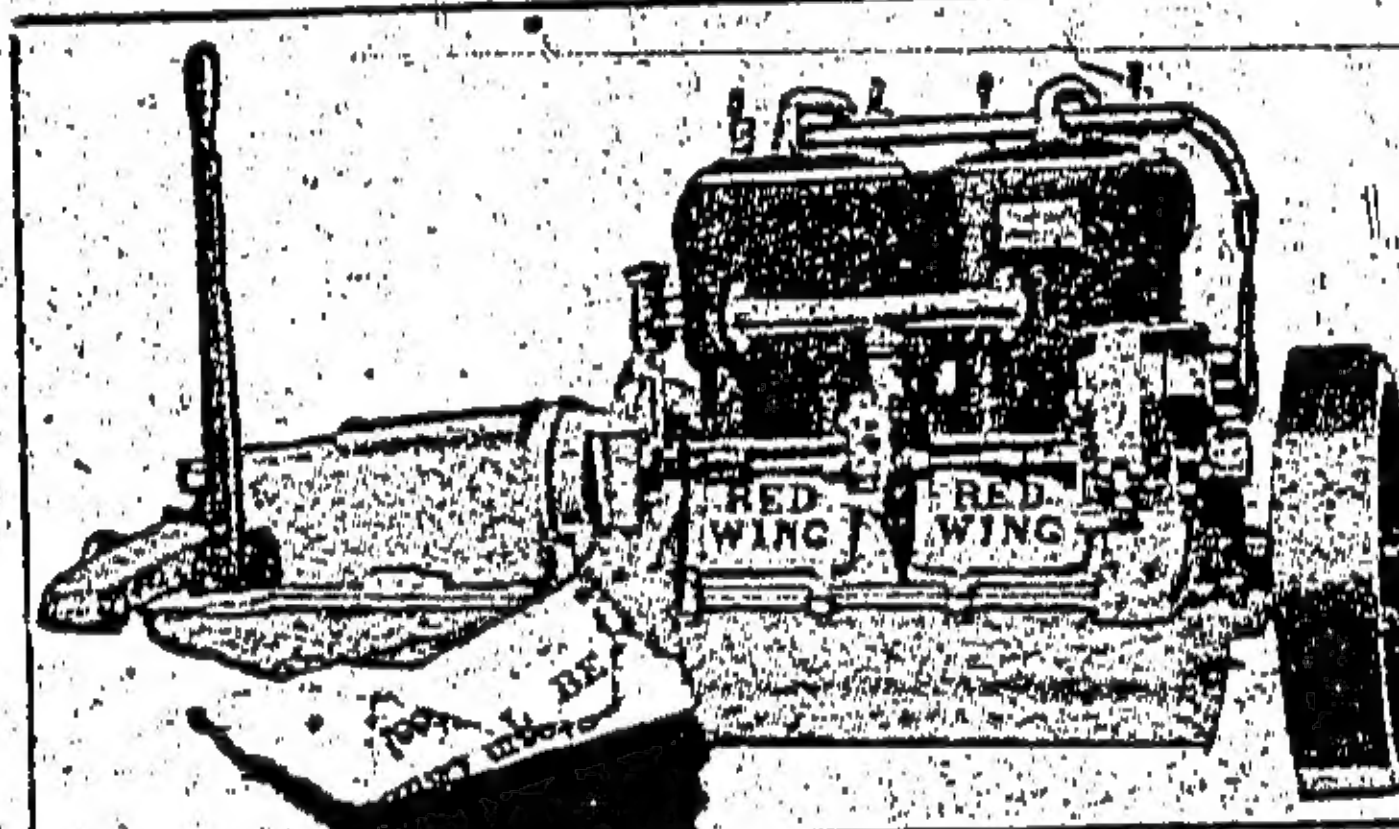
## CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

For the relief of Bronchial, Pulmonary, Spasmodic, Asthmatic Coughs, loss of Voice, and all Throat and Lung irritations.

PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY  
**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**  
TELEPHONE 298.

THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS. IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



## THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.**  
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

## NEW YEAR'S EVE.

Special Dinner with Music and Dancing.  
DINNER \$2.50. DANCING \$1.

Intending Guests are requested to book tables early.

Hongkong, December 30, 1918.

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## \$1,000,000 OIL COMPACT.

## GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT WITH MESSRS. PEARSON.

A sum of \$1,000,000 has been placed by the Treasury at the disposal of the Ministry of Munitions for oil prospecting and development work in the United Kingdom, so it is stated in the agreed memorandum between the Ministry and Messrs. Pearson and Co., Ltd. (the Petroleum Development managers).

The terms of the agreement have been published in a White Paper. It is pointed out that the Petroleum Development managers have for four years at their own cost, devoted considerable labour and expense to preliminary research and to negotiations for leases, and that for their own purposes, they had placed considerable orders in America for suitable drilling material.

It was considered advisable to ask the Petroleum Development managers, under certain conditions, to take full control, on behalf of the Ministry, over the work in connection with not more than 25 drilling areas.

Particulars of 16 of these areas, it was agreed, were to be handed in confidence to Mr. Walter Long, M.P., who would hand them to the Minister when the necessary legislation was passed.

Considering the vastness of the work, the Ministry requested Messrs. Pearson to undertake the office of Petroleum Development managers as agents for the Government, which they expressed willingness to do, provided that they were permitted to carry out the operations in accordance with their usual business methods.

Clause 16 states that until the \$1,000,000 has been spent, except by mutual agreement or breach of provisions, the contract shall not be terminable, afterwards a month's notice to terminate may be given by either party.

YOU POSSIBLY READ PERIODICALS.  
YOU PROBABLY READ BOOKS.  
YOU CERTAINLY USE STATIONERY.

It is to satisfy your requirements that we pay rent, rates, taxes and other incidentals.

WILL YOU NOT GRANT US THE PRIVILEGE OF YOUR CUSTOM?

**BREWER & CO.**

Tel. No. 698. 53, Queen's Road Central.

## POST OFFICE.

## NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

The General Post Office will be open on Wednesday the 1st and Thursday the 2nd January from 8 to 9 a.m. There will be one collection and one delivery of ordinary correspondence each day as on Sunday.

There will be a delivery of registered correspondence at 9 a.m. on the 2nd January.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the Holidays.

The district offices will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. and 5 to 6 p.m. except Kowloon which will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. only.

There will be one delivery from all district offices at noon.

On and after the 1st January, 1919 postage stamps, not exceeding three in number or 20 cents in total value, may be affixed to Imperial Postal Orders to make up odd amounts in Postal remittances.

The equivalents of 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d. and 5d. are respectively 4, 8, 12, 16 and 20 cents.

Telegraphic Communication with Wagon Lighthouse is interrupted since 7.53 p.m. Nov. 26.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Aden, Akaba or Mohammodah in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Unione, Vienna, Trieste, Padua, Venice and Bologna in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Ethiopia, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mail close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 6 o'clock on the previous evening.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

## WEDNESDAY, 1st January.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhansu, India via Suez, Egypt and Europe via Suez-Per YOKOHAMA MARU, 1st Jan., Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand via Sydney-Per TANGGO MARU, 1st Jan., Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. The Parcel Mail will be closed to-day at 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao-Per SOSHU MARU, 1st Jan., 11.30 a.m.

## THURSDAY, 2nd January.

Shanghai and North China-Per SUYANG, 2nd Jan., 9 a.m. Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe-Per KANAGAWA MARU, 2nd Jan., 9 a.m. Swatow, Amoy, Bangkok-Per HUPEH, 2nd Jan., 9 a.m. Fort Bayard, Hainan and Haiphong-Per HANOU, 2nd Jan., 9 a.m. Swatow and Straits-Per LIANGCHOW, 2nd Jan., 9 a.m.

## FRIDAY, 3rd January.

Shanghai and North China-Per SHUNTEN, 3rd Jan., 11 a.m. Philippine Islands-Per YUENSANG, 3rd Jan., 9 p.m.

## SATURDAY, 4th January.

Shanghai and North China-Per KAIKONG, 4th Jan., 2 p.m.

## SUNDAY, 5th January.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung-Per AMAKURA MARU, 6th Jan., 9 a.m.

## TUESDAY, 7th January.

Shanghai and North China-Per SINGAN, 7th Jan., 11 a.m. Swatow, Amoy and Fochow-Per HAITAN, 7th Jan., 1 p.m.

## THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world, today because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It cures coughs, and colds, and whooping coughs, and croup, and is sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE  
Tel. No. 1743. **CORONET** Tel. No. 1743.

## NEW YEAR'S DAY PERFORMANCES.

## "JACK AND BEANSTALK"

BRITISH GAZETTE-NO. 482.

Williams Fox's Super-production

## "THE WALLS OF JERICHO"

by Alfred Sutro.

MAX LINDER

## "MAX WANTS A DIVORCE"

Booking at ROBINSON'S for 2 and 9.15 p.m. performances.

THURSDAY, January 2nd at 8 and 9.15 p.m.

Pathe's Super-film

## "NEW YORK"

Spoken of in New York itself as the biggest film success of the year.

## HONGKONG THEATRE.

1st, 2nd & 3rd January, 1919.

Showing - Paramount Photo-play in 5 parts.

Fannie Ward in "TENNESSEE'S FARDNER" also Gaiety & Comedies.

THURSDAY 2nd Matinee at 2 p.m.

by special request presenting

"THE SOWERS."

Paramount Feature in 5 parts. Featuring Blanche Sweet.

SATURDAY, 4th January.

See the great dramatic film in 5 parts.

"FATHER AND THE BOYS"

## FANCY DRESS BALL.

IN THE MURRAY PARADE GROUND.

By kind permission of the Military Authorities and by Courtesy of the Committee of St. Andrew's Society.

FRIDAY, 3rd JANUARY, at 9 p.m.

Popular Prices: Ladies - \$2. Gents - \$3.

WAR BOND TICKETS TO BE GIVEN AS PRIZES.

Two Bands in Attendance.

NETT PROCEEDS TO WAR CHARITIES.

FANCY DRESS OPTIONAL.

Tickets to be had at Moutrie & Co.

Late Trams 12.30 and 1 a.m.

Late Ferry to Kowloon 1.15 a.m.

Refreshments will be supplied by CAFFE WISEMAN.

## GRAND CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

**THEATRE ROYAL**

at 9.15 p.m.

ON

WEDNESDAY, 8th JANUARY, 1919,

BY

**MDME. YADWIGA ZALESKA,**

Eminent Polish Pianist and Professor of Musical Academy

in Petrograd

AND

**MR. ARSENIS KIRILLOFF,**

Famous Opera-singer.

Kindly assisted

BY

Professor Dannenberg who together with Mdme. Zaleska

will play on two pianos the famous variations—Saint-Saens.

BOOKING at MOUTRIE'S

PRICES: \$3, \$2 and \$1.

## PENNY WISE.

Here is a true story of a Government department, recorded in a home paper. A bill was received for the lighting of a room used in a provincial town by some controller. It amounted to 2s. 11d. from which, according to arrangement, a penny could be deducted as discount provided the bill was paid by August 31. The account, however, wandered from office to office, and only reached

the department in question on September 8. The clerk who checked the bill passed it as 2s. 10d., and it was "paid" before the head. He had a conscience. Was it fair to deduct the penny, the bill not having been paid by August 31? To cut a long story short, four men had a consultation lasting twenty minutes, and finally it was decided to write to the lighting company to inquire whether the penny could be deducted.

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